

Abstract

The invention is a hand-held eye viewing device adapted to be readily positioned in an operative radial displacement, angular orientation and axial standoff position relative to an eye. The eye viewing device includes an eye cup extending from a patient end of the device having a patient end adapted to be received at a patient's eye orbit. An outer diameter of a patient end of the eye cup is sized to correspond to a patient eye orbit such that a viewing axis is substantially centered on patient's pupil when the eye cup is received at an eye orbit. The eye cup is preferably made deformable so that patient comfort is improved and further so that contact of the eye cup with an eye orbit alerts a physician that the device is approaching an operative axial standoff position. The eye cup may also be made so that the device pivots about a pivot point toward a patient end of the eye cup such that the angular orientation of the device can be adjusted without disrupting the device's operative radial displacement and axial standoff positioning. The eye cup further blocks ambient light from impinging on an eye, thereby substantially eliminating a source of external glare. By allowing the device to be stabilized against an eye orbit the eye cup eases the task of maintaining an operative position once an operative position has been achieved.